BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $2 00 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $6 00
" " 2 " 4 00 | " " 6 " 10 00

The paper will not be sent to any one without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, DEC. 18, 1863. NO. 33.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

No news by telegraph up to the time of going to press.

The Confederate hospital in Vicksburg has been closed and the last of the noble defenders of the hill city have come into our lines. Before leaving, the heroic girls of Vicksburg got up a little entertainment at the hospital for their benefit, where, with music and dancing, they renewed their vows of devotion to our cause and their appreciation and affection for its noble defenders.

Gov. Clark of Miss., has called upon every foreigner in the State, able to bear arms, to enroll themselves in the army. If Gov. Clark don't look sharp most of them will roll themselves out of the country.

The Mayor of Mobile has closed the whisky mills of that city. Better close them everywhere unless the *quality* of the article offered can be improved.

DEATHS OF N. C. PRISONERS.

The following is a list of deaths among North Carolina prisoners at the Hammond General Hospital, Point Lookout, Md., from the 4th day of October to the 30th day of November, 1863:

J W Simpson, 4th N C; Corp G W Luckey, 22d N C; Wm Baker, M F Baldwin and B Chisley, 52d N C; A C Dign, 55th N C; W P Emhart, 11th N C; J C Eston, 5th N C; L Ellison, 6th N C; C F Floyd. 12th N C; J C Fields, 26th N C; G Goodson, 32d N C; C P Griffic, 43d N C; J M Holling, 26th N C; L C Hendricks, 55th N C; James King, 2d N C; L Morris, 4th N C; J D Nance, 5th N C; John Paul, 32d N C; H R Reeves, 4th N C; James Smith, 55th N C; Peter Seaford, 5th N C; Charles Tate, 2d N C; Ed Wilber, 4th N C; Bartlett Pierson, 20th N C; J N Alexander, 11th N C; A Austin, 55th N C; M Baldwin, 62d N C; A J Carter, 22d N C; S R Croer. 10th N C; Y R Davis, 52d N C; John Fowler, 47th N C; S Garrett, 11th N C; Wm B Grant, 2d N C; D Gresham, 52d N C; R Harris, 52d N C; A S Hartley, 47th N C; John Ingram, 18th N C; J A Killian, 23d N C; B F Kidd, 21st N C; A McDaniels, 61st N C; J McDaniels, 26th N C; E Murphy, 45th N C; S Nance, 6th N C; John Pendy, 52d N C; Eli Setson, 25th N C; A P Smith, 45th N C; H M Smith, 52d N C; J D Sullivan, 26th N C; M S Webster, 61st N C; A Williams, 26th N C; J B Williams, 2d N C, J Young, 23d N C; J E White, 28th N C; J L Austen, 37th N C; P Avey, 4th N C; Y Barnhart, 52d N C; T E Boney, 4th N C cavalry; L G Budd, 55th N C; L Bishop, 53d N C; D Bowman, 52d N C; W H Crickman, 1st N C; W B Crocker, 47th N C; Asa Carswell, 54th N C; John Done, 47th N C; A Earpe, 55th N C; W Erzell, 5th N C; G Evans, 55th N C; J M Ferrell, 12th N C; S Shaw, 44th N C; J G Porther, 37th N C; J Freeman, 48th N C; Geo Green, 44th N C; W Haliey, 55th N C; Eli Segman, 11th N C; J R Tyler, 4th N C; M E Watkins, 11th N C; A W Walker, 13th N. C.

THE SHELLING OF CHARLESTON.—A father writes to his son in Richmond one of the incidents of what has become every-day life in Charleston. It would have sounded strangely enough three years ago:

I enclose a part of a butterfly and some earth.—Both are memorials of the remarkale escape from one of the enemy's shells which were thrown into our part of the city on Saturday, at 1 o'clock, p. m. It fell within three feet of your old mamma, just as she was going to get some peppers out of our vegetable garden. It came right up and down—being nearly spent in force—dropped perpendicularly by the gate, and did not explode, or do any damage whatever, beyond just lifting the gate, by the compression of the air, off the hinges and dropped it flat on the ground. The butterfly is the only victim of its anger, and I picked it out of the large crevice made in the earth by its immense weight. The earth is from the floor of our piazza, which was covered from the steps near our kitchen door up to the street door. I was much moved in feeling and with unspeakable thanks to the Almighty Deliverer for his gracious protection of us all.

The poultry generally rushed towards me in going out into the yard after it struck the earth; poor dumb creatures, conscious, instinctively, of their danger, and looking up to me as if I could save them. The earth is rent from the gate up to the pavement near the kitchen as if an earthquake had rent it around and about. The shell lies imbedded now in the ground; but Major Blanding is to send one of his men to-morrow and dig it out, remove the fuse, and prevent its explosion. There were thirteen shells thrown on Saturday into the city, most of which were in our portion of it.

DIED,

On Sunday morning last, FREDERICK RICHARD, son of the Hon. John H. Bryan, of this city, aged 17 years, 6 months and 14 days.

He was the youngest of a large family and the first of them who has brought his parents to grief. Uniting much talent with affectionate gentleness and purity, he easily won the highest honors of School and College and the hearts of all who knew him. To acquire a knowledge to fit him for the times and for usefulness to his country, he was sent to a Military School, where it is supposed his constitution received a shock which consigned him to an early tomb, and he fell, as have fallen so many of our choicest and best, in the flower of their youth. Surely the dews of Heaven will fall gently on the grave of this bright boy, while good Angels "bid his gentle spirit rest."

THE SUBSCRIBER

WILL OPEN A SCHOOL IN THE TOWN OF Pittsboro on Wednesday, the 6th of January next, for the instruction of boys in the Latin, Greek and French Languages, and in the higher branches of English. Board can be obtained on reasonable terms in the village.

JNO. N. WASHINGTON,
Dec 17-16 J Pittsboro, N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

TO HIRE,

ON THE 23D INST. I SHALL HIRE OUT PUBlicly, at Clayton, Johnston county, N. C., for the ensuing year, several good Farm Hands and House Servants.

[Dec 15-5t] E. A. RUSSELL.

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

THE ASSESSORS WILL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE in the City of Raleigh daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the fourth to the thirty-first day of January next, for the purpose of receiving returns of all subjects of taxation, in accordance with "an act to lay taxes for the common defence, and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved April 24th, 1863, as follows:

1st. Every person engaged in any trade, business or occupation mentioned in the fifth section of said act, requiring quarterly returns of gross sales to be made, will make them and pay the tax thereon; and those who continue the same, will pay the specific tax for the year 1864.

2nd. Every person, joint-stock company and corporation, will make return of the income and profits derived by them from every occupation, employment or business, whether registered or not, in which they may have been engaged, and from every investment of labor, skill, property or money, and the income and profits derived from any source whatever from the 1st day of January, 1863, to the first day of January, 1864.

3rd. Returns will be received of all agricultural products taxed in kind, and the value of all neat cattle, horses, mules not used in cultivation, and asses owned by each person on the first of November last, which have not heretofore been given in.

4th. It having been decided by the Commissioner of Taxes, "that all moneys, bank notes and other currency (not specially exempted in the tax act) on hand or deposit on the first day of July last, whether held by bankers, auctioneers, merchants, commission merchants, farmers, lawyers or doctors, including all other persons, firms, companies or corporations are taxable." I therefore notify all persons concerned, who have not heretofore done so, to make immediate return and pay taxes on the same. If in any of the above cases the owner of the money on deposit or in the hands of another has heretofore given it in, the corporation or person holding it at the time will not be required to give it in again.

5th. All persons who have neglected to give in according to law, and those who have given in and have not paid, are requested to do so immediately, otherwise the penalties of the law will be enforced.

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Dec 8-10t Collector for Wake County.
Standard copy weekly and semi-weekly 5 times each.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quallity. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled.

Address. J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton;—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH FOR SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE ON Saturday the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, at Towles' Auction Room, the very desirable House and Lot lately occupied by Mrs. R. E. Goodwin, dec'd. This property is eligibly situased on Fayetteville Street, and is one of the most pleasant parts of the City. The house in a good two story building and has all the necessary out houses attached. The lot lies beautifully for further improvements and contains an acre of ground.

Also, for rent at the same time, the Store House on Fayetteville Street, now occupied by Mr. F. I. Wilson, as an Auction Room. It has a large store room attached and an excellent cellar. Possession will be given for both property on the 1st day of January ensuing.

Terms cash or note with approved security.

Dec 15-3t* JAMES M. TOWLES, Auc'r.

FOR SALE.

TWO N. C. STATE BONDS, OLD SIXES.
Dec 15-3t* W. H. JONES.

FOR SALE, TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN PEWTER CANDLE MOULDS.

JUST RECEIVED, TWELVE STANDS OF SUPErior Pewter Candle Moulds, each stand containing 18 Moulds, all complete with wires, wick hook and scraper. Six candles weigh 14½ ounces to the pound. Apply to

M. GRUSMAN,
Dec 14-3t* Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED,

A SITUATION AS TEACHER BY A YOUNG MAN with Collegiate education. He will Teach either Private, Common or Subscription School, but prefers being an Assistant in some Academy. Address

"A TEACHER,"
Dec 15-2t* Pacific P. O., N. C.

SOMETHING RARE.

FOR SALE AT JNO. C. PALMER'S. SEVERAL very fine Gold Hunting Case and open face English Lever Watches, two of which are new. Dec 15-3t*

BREASTPIN LOST.

THE ADVERTISER HAS LOST A BREASTPIN somewhere on the streets of Raleigh. The Breastpin is a small one and in the shape of a key. It is highly prized by the owner, and a liberal reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at the

Nov 30-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 13-tf

NOTICE—MANUFACTURED AND SMOKING TOBACCO FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL A LARGE QUANTITY OF very fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for Confederate money. Address,

J. D. & A. WALKER & CO.,
Nov 12-1m* Harmony, Halifax, Va: or Woodsdale, Person, N. C.

FOR RENT.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE town of Louisburg for the next year. Apply to

T. J. HOLT,
Nov 26-eodtf Raleigh, N. C.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITA

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt o $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

W. R RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

ATTRACTIVE SALE AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY THE 22ND INST., IN FRONT OF our Sales Rooms, commencing at 11 o'clock, we will sell to the highest bidder—

20 GOOD WORK HORSES
4 FAMILY CARRIAGES
5 BUGGIES
1 SPRING WAGON
1 WOOD WAGON
1 NEW CART & HARNESS
4 SETS DOUBLE HARNESS
6 SETS BUGGIE HARNESS
1 SADDLE AND BRIDLE

Two good Mattrasses, Bedstead, 2 Large White Counterpanes, Bed Quilt, Bed Spreads, German Silver Table and Tea Spoons, 1 pair Pure Silver Sugar Tongs.

—ALSO—

Two very large and elegant BRUSSELLS CARPETS, NEW AND VERY RICH PATTERNS; One Velvet Tapestry Rug; together with sundry other articles.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Dec 17-td Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FURNITURE IN GREENSBORO, N. C.

WILL BE SOLD, AT AUCTION, FOR CASH, ON Tuesday and Wednsday, the 22d instant, a large amount of valuable property belonging to the Trustees of G. F. College, consisting of Pianos, Parlor Furniture, Beds, Mattrasses, Blankets, Sheets, Comforts, Table Ware, Washbowls, Bedsteads, Pitchers, Chairs, Hogs, Cattle, &c.

The Trustees have ordered the sale of this property because it is liable to become damaged for want of suitable rooms in which to store it.

N. H. D. WILSON,
Dec 14-td Sec. of the Board.

ATTRACTIVE SALE.

ON MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, AT the late residence of Thos. J. Lemay, deceased, in the county of Johnston, 13 miles South-east of Raleigh, on the road leading from Rand's Mill to Smithfield, I will sell to the highest bidder all the crop of Corn, (150 bbls.) Fodder, Shucks, Wheat, Peas, Potatoes, &c., &c.

Also, about 35 fat Hogs, besides stock Hogs of Sows and Pigs, Shoats, six or seven Horses and Mules; all of the stock of Cattle, some very fine Milch Cows in the lot; a small flock of Sheep; all farm implements, consisting of Wagons, Carts, Plows and all other implements usually found on a well regulated plantation.

Also, one family Carriage, one Rockaway—harness to each.

Also, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture; the furniture in house consisting in part of fine Parlor Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Bed and Bed Clothing, Blankets, (good quality,) Bedsteads, Sideboards and many other articles now scarce and desirable, not necessary to mention.

Also, a large and well selected Library of Standard and Miscellaneous Books.

At the same time and place will be hired out for the next year some sixteen or eighteen likely Negroes, consisting of men, women and boys.

The sale to continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms made known on the day of sale.

A. T. MIAL,
Dec 9-6t Administrator.

IMPORTANT SALE.

WEDNESDAY THE 23RD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1863, I will sell at Auction to the highest bidder, on the premises at Joyner's Depot, Wilson County, on Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, my Lot, containing about five acres of land, on which is a Dwelling House, Kitchen, Smoke House and Barn, newly built, a large Wagon Shop with three setts Carpenters Tools, a Shoe Shop with full setts shoe and harness makers Tools, a lot of Paints, Oils, and painters utensils, a lot of Timber for the wagon business, Iron for plow hoes, &c. Also one Steam Saw Mill, with two Grist Mills attached; two log wheels, one pair large Mules, with wagon and harness, one yoke Oxen, two work Horses, some Sows and Pigs, with some fat Hogs, a lot of new Plow Hoes. Also, Axes, Grub Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Carts, Wagons, Buggy's and Harness, Axles and Buggy Springs. Also, one Young Jack, &c., &c.

The above works are all now in operation and the hands can be hired for another year.

Terms to suit the purchaser.

Dec 5-10t* W. W. FLOWERS.

VALUABLE PLANTATIONS FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE THREE VALUABLE FARMS, two of them containing 800 acres each, and situated two miles from the Town of Windsor, in Bertie county, and about one mile from Cashie river. There is upon the premises all necessary buildings. On account of the location of course the lands are very valuable, being near the capitol of the county, and at a near point to ship produce by water. The third contains 500 acres, 5 miles from Roanoke river. There is upon the lands a neat Dwelling and all usual out-buildings. This Plantation is a very desirable one, and in fact all are in good state of cultivation, and the location healthy and society very good. The reputation of Bertie county lands is well know for the production of corn, cotton and peas, which is enough guarantee to the purchaser without further details. Apply to me at Windsor, N. C., or to JORDAN WOMBLE, Esq., at Raleigh, N. C.

Nov 20-1m* P. HENNEBERRY.

NEW TANNERY.

MOSES & JORDAN WILL TAN ALL SPLIT Hides for one-third and all Skins for one-half. The owner of the hides shall have the preference of the Yard's part at what it is selling for from the Yard at the time. Location nine miles South-east of Raleigh, and within three-quarters of a mile of Auburn, on the N. C. R. R.

Dec 3-12t*

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL ON TUESDAY the 22d day of December, at public sale two tracts of land adjoining each other. These lands are situated six miles Southwest of Raleigh, on the Holly Springs road, well watered and well timbered. The home tract consists of 244 acres, well improved, good dwelling, store house, barn and stables. There is a good young Orchard on the farm. The other is in good farming order, and has some 65 acres in the tract. Both of these tracts can be bought jointly and privately before the day of sale. I will also sell at the same time and place one pair No. 1 mules, some Sows and Pigs, Farming Utensils, &c.

Dec 8-eod2w C. A. LACK.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.

Sept 8-tf

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

Aug 25-tf

STRAYED,

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ABOUT THE FIRST of October, one large Ox, mostly black, white face, tips of the horns sawed off—marks not recollected.—When last heard from he was at Dr. Leach's, in Johnson county, and is no doubt trying to get back to the Eastern part of the State, where he was raised. A liberal reward will be paid for his recovery.

L. F. KOONCE,
Dec 10-4t Raleigh, N. C.
Standard copy 3t weekly and send bill to L. L. K.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

NURSE WANTED.

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, A GOOD CHILD'S nurse, for which a liberal hire will be paid. Apply to

Dec 4-tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM STATESVILLE, N. C., ON Monday, Dec. 7, a slave man. Said man is of medium height, muddy yellow color, black hair, straight, but a little inclined to curl, had on when he left Statesville a glazed cap, very much worn, dark frock coat, black pants. Said negro left Statesville in company with the 56th N. C. Regiment, and is now probably with them, passing himself off as a free man. He can read and write and is known by the name of HENRY WHITE. May have a forged pass. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of said negro and confinement in any jail so that Wm. P. Moore, of Charlotte, or myself can get him. Said Regiment is now in Randolph co.

JAMES F. LONG,
Dec 14-1w Statesville, N. C.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD TO ANY one for the delivery to me, in Raleigh, of my fine Hunting Case Gold Watch. Said Watch was stolen from my pocket on the train coming down this side of Salisbury, on Thursday night, by a villain who was spotted at the time and arrested very soon after, but too late, as he had disposed of the Watch in some way, so that it could not be found. Said Watch is marked "J. T. J."—the letters, however, resemble G. T. G. very much.

THOMAS JENKINS,
Nov. 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.
Salisbury Watchman copy 2 times and forward bill.

$500 REWARD.

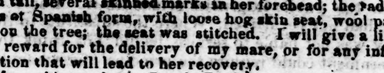
I WILL GIVE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REward for the apprehension and confinement in any jail within the State, of WILLIAM FINN, a notorious horse rogue. Said Finn deserted from Company E, 58th Regiment North Carolina Cavalry about eight months ago, is about thirty years old, about five feet eight or nine inches high, light hair, fair complexion, skin of the face approaching redness, blue eyes, with sharp, keen look, nose somewhat roman, sulky outer look, slow to speak, but when he does speak he speaks short. On some occasions he has passed himself by the name of Johnston.

I have reason to believe the said Finn stole from me on the night of the 7th, (this month,) my fine bay MARE, saddle and bridle. The mare was two years old last Spring, sixteen or seventeen hands high, red bay with black mane and tail, several skinned marks in her forehead; the saddle was of Spanish form, with loose hog skin seat, wool padded on the tree; the seat was stitched. I will give a liberal reward for the delivery of my mare, or for any information that will lead to her recovery.

My residence is on Dutch Buffalow Creek, about ten miles South-east from Concord, Cabarrus county. My address, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, N. C.

WM. A. SMITH,
Nov 16-aow6w Concord, N. C.
Columbia Guardian will publish once a week for 6 weeks.

LABORERS WANTED.



PIEDMONT R. R., CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
Danville, Dec. 7th, 1863.

I WISH TO HIRE TWO HUNDRED ABLE-BODied negroes to work upon this Rail Road.—They will be exclusively under the care and direction of the Company, and preparations have been made to ensure good quarters, sufficient food and proper medical attention. The work to be done by them lies about half way between Danville and Greensboro' N. C., in a healthy country, and as secure from raids as any to be found. For such hands I will pay the following prices: $52 per month the owner clothing the hand;—for well-grown boys, $25 per month—$300 per annum, the Company furnishing the usual clothing; $200 for the six months from the 1st January, to 1st July, the Company furnishing only the summer clothing; $60 per month, or $496 per annum, for negro carpenters. I will also give employment, during good behavior, to overseers who can bring with them to the work, a force of 12 to 15 men of proper qualifications, and these hands may be worked under them if preferred. For such service I will pay $60 per month and board. To any person who will collect and bring into this office a force of negro men, (subject to my inspection and approval,) hired for the year, or half year, on the above terms, I will pay a bonus of Ten Dollars per capita, for each hand received.

E. T. D. MYERS, Capt. Engineers,
Dec 17-t 10 J Chief Engineer P. R. R.

HOTEL SERVANTS.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO HIRE FOR THE ensuing year

One good MALE COOK,
One good FEMALE COOK,

and a number of competent men as Hotel Waiters.

Those who may be able to produce unquestionable evidence of their character, &c., will be liberally compensated, payable monthly if desired.

Apply to the undersigned at Mansion House in Charlotte, N. C. [Dec 15-5t*] WM. P. MOORE.

Columbia South Carolinian will copy above five times and send bill to W. P. M.

Provost Marshal's Office,
RALEIGH, Dec. 14, 1863.

ALL PERSONS RESIDING IN THE CITY OF Raleigh holding substitute papers will present the same at this office as early as possible for examination, as all irregular papers are to be sent to the Bureau of Conscription at Richmond, Va., for approval.

SAMUEL B. WATERS,
Dec 15-2w Capt. and E. O. for city of Raleigh.

TWO TRACTS OF LAND FOR SALE.

ON THE 18TH OF DECEMBER NEXT, AT THE late residunce of Toliver Terrell, deceased, in the county of Franklin, 9 miles North of Louisburg and 5 miles South of Jones' Springs, I will sell by public vendue, five or six hundred acres of Land, on the East end of the tract on which my Testator lived. This tract has 100 acres of low grounds, on Sandy Creek, besides high-land now fenced and under cultivation—150 acres in virgin growth, of the very best Tobacco Land, and much in second growth of pines that will produce Tobacco without the aid of stimulants.

Also, one other tract of about 150 acres, on the West end of the same tract. About 50 acres in the best virgin growth, the balance enclosed and under cultivation. No buildings on either tract, but good building sites and timber in abundance and convenient on each.

At the same time will be sold the crops of Corn, Fodder and Shucks, stock of Hogs and Cattle, 2 Mules, 1 Yoke Oxen, Wheat Thrasher, Fan Mill, Family Carriage, 1 Road Wagon, Ox Wagon, a 1 Horse Wagon, Corn Sheller, St. Clair's Straw Cutter, 1 set Grist Mill Irons, 1 set Saw Mill Irons, 1 pair Mill Stones, a good selection of Books, and a live bear 2 years old. Also, 20 hhds. Tobacco.

TERMS.—Twelve months credit or cash for any of the property.

The land will be sold at 2 o'clock precisely. The other property at the usual hour.

N. B. MASSENBURG,
Dec 20-5t* Executor of Toliver Terrell, dec'd.

SHOES AND BOOTS,

NEXT DOOR TO WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW IN STORE A SPLENdid assortment of Gentlemen, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, embracing a beautiful variety of Ladies' and Satin Shoes and Gaiters. Also a large lot of Cotton Yarns of assorted numbers.

Also, one dozen Double Barreled Pocket Cartoons, French invention—shoot ten times in as many seconds.

Apply early and procure your winter supplies of Shoes and Boots before the rise in prices.

Terms strictly cash on delivery.

Nov 21-1m J. S. KIRKHAM.
Standard and Spirit of the Age copy one month each.

WANTED.

A WHITE WOMAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS Housekeeping and the care of Children, and can come well recommended, can secure a good home and good wages by applying at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

Nov 20-tf

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 24-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements:

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	10 00
Two days	1 50	Three weeks	12 50
Three days	2 00	Four weeks	15 00
Four days	2 50	One month	24 00
Five days	3 00	One year	72 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted every other day or three times a week will be charged $1 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA:

His excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
James H. Foote, Iredell, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
William A. Graham, Jr., Orange, Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford. 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W N Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J M Hargrave, Anson; Jesse E Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR RENT.

ON THURSDAY THE 24TH INST., WE WILL rent for the year 1864, to the highest bidder, for R. K. Ferrell, Adm'r of E. C. Belvin, dec'd., the dwelling House and Lot in the Eastern Ward, formerly occupied by the deceased.

Also, at the same time, two dwelling Houses in the Western Ward, one formerly occupied by the late William Ashley, and one formerly owned by the late Miss Margaret Eastwood.

The renting to take place at 12 o'clock, M.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Dec 16-2t Auctioneers.

Office Medical Examining Board,
Raleigh, Dec. 7th, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE EXAMining Board will hereafter meet as follows:

At General Hospital, No. 7, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11 o'clock, A. M.

At General Hospital, No. 8, Wednesdays and Fridays at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of Medical Director:

THOS. HILL,
Dec 8-1w Sr. Surgeon.
Standard copy 1 week.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN FRANKLINTON, N. C.

HOUSE CONTAINING SIX FINE ROOMS, GOOD duble office with two rooms, good garden, granary and necessary out-houses. Address

J. A. PITMAN,
Dec 14-3t* Franklinton, N. C.

WANTED TO HIRE,

AT THE RALEIGH BAYONET FACTORY, FOR the next year, seven Negro Blacksmiths. None need apply except No. 1 Smiths.

Dec 14-2w* HECK, BRODIE & CO.

Merchants' Bank of Newbern,
GREENSBORO', N. C., Dec. 7, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON THE Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has been declared payable on demand.

Dec 12-3t* W. W. CLARK, Cashier.

Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.,
RALEIGH, Dec. 11, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPAny have declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent., payable in Confederate currency, on and after Monday the 5th day of January, 1864.

Dec 12 3tawSJ W. W. VASS, Treasurer.

RANAWAY—$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, NEAR Raleigh, my negro man SAUNDERS. He is black, about 48 years of age, 5½ feet high, has lost one of his front teeth; is bow-legged, and speaks fluently and politely when spoken to. He is probably endeavoring to reach Newbern. I will give $100 reward for his apprehension, if out of Wake county, and $50 if caught in Wake.

Dec 10-tf HENRY H. BRYAN.

Bank of Commerce at Newbern,
COMPANY SHOP, Dec. 1, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED A DIVIdend of 5 per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 12th instant.

J. A. GUION,
Dec 7-4t Cashier.
Standard copy 4t.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE estates of Sarah Sheffield, A. K. Marriott, John G. Marriott and Isaac Proctor, will present them to my Attorney, Silas H. Rogers, or myself, immediately, as I desire to settle up the above estates of mine.

DANIEL SCARBOROUGH,
Dec 9-tf Administrator, &c.

FARM FOR RENT.

WE HAVE A FARM CONTAINING 250 ACRES, lying on the waters of Marsh and Stony Hill Creeks, seven miles South of Raleigh, immediately on the State Road leading to Fayetteville. A Dwelling and necessary out-house are on the place. Terms accommodating. For particulars enquire of

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Nov 20-tf Raleigh, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, DEC. 18, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $8 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $1 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

Senator Wigfall was the father of the Conscript law, and the author of the infamous clause attached to it permitting the slave lords and speculators to buy out of the army, while the poor masses and non-slaveholders had to go in. Mr. Wigfall was the pet, the confidential friend and spokesman of Mr. Davis, and so we may infer that these measures were dictated by the Executive himself.

Mr. Wigfall told the country that a conscription of all men from 18 to 35 would give us an army of 750,000 men—sufficient to whip the Yankees and establish our independence, but after two years of toil and suffering we see the result. Our army, through mismanagement and imbecility, has dwindled down to less than one-half the number that Mr. Wigfall promised us, while at least one-half of the territory that we set out to defend has passed from our hands.—Were Mr. Wigfall's calculations at fault, or have our means been misplaced and wasted? We know not, but we believe that the powers that rule at Richmond would squander the most ample means and wreck the best government on earth.

We know, however, that the Texas Senator passed his pet measure, and that all the men from 18 to 35 were conscripted, and that thereafter it was extended to 45, and yet the country is not saved, our independence is not achieved, and the enemy are not driven from our soil. Why is this? Senator Wigfall and Mr. Davis, his master, have had all they wanted or asked for. They have had men and money. They have impressed men and they have impressed property, and yet our cause is losing ground. How can the people longer trust those who have misled and deceived them? They have had what they wanted and accomplished nothing. Shall they have more?

Congress is again in session, and Mr. Wigfall as the champion of the Executive, comes forward with another pet scheme. He finds that the conscription from 18 to 45 will not save the country—that further bleeding is necessary—and offers a bill to put in the service all men, and boys, from 16 to 55, thus making the entire population subject to military law, and to consolidate the whole country into a military despotism. Are our people ready for it? We hope not. Once suffer all men from 16 to 55 to be enrolled in the Confederate service, and made subject to Confederate authority, and all personal liberty and all civil law is gone, and the whole people have to bow to a military despotism. Will this people submit to such an infamous usurpation to satisfy the Senator from Texas, or those who control him? We hope not.

If a faithful execution of the conscript law, as it stands, will not enable us to maintain ourselves and achieve our independence, we are a whipped and subjugated people, and the war may as well stop. Mr. Wigfall told us the first conscription, from 18 to 35, would give us 750,000 men, and so it would had it been faithfully executed, but through favoritism, corruption and bribery, commencing at Richmond and permeating all the departments of the army, scarcely half of the men embraced in the bill have been put in the field, and now the spokesman of those who are responsible to the country for this remissness—this neglect of duty and this insult to the rights of the masses—comes forward and asks for suckling babes and decriped age to fill the places of those whose cawardice and infamous truckling have lost us half the Confederacy. Pass the bill proposed by Mr. Wigfall and his friends, to conscript everybody from 16 to 55, and a more complete or grinding military despotism will not exist upon earth. We want freedom, we want independence, we want liberty, but for God's sake, while fighting for these, do not fasten the chains of slavery upon us.

We are opposed to any extension of the conscription and to the forcing into the service those men who have furnished substitutes, according to the law, for if we cannot conquer a peace with the means that have already been given to the authorities we cannot do it at all. People must eat as well as fight, and if we withdraw the laboring force, who produce the bread, and put them in the army, every man of sense knows that both the army and the people must starve; and if this proposition of the Texas Senator be adopted we are a conquered, a ruined and subjugated people.

Our armies are brave and efficient, our people are patriotic and self-sacrificing, but we fear that the imbecility and indifference that prevails in the Confederate Congress, and the stubbornness, selfishness and corruption of those who administer the affairs of the government have well nigh wrecked the cause,

May they all be aroused to a sense of duty, justice and liberality before it is too late.

The Raid on Salem, Va.

We shall probably get something more concerning the raid on Salem, Va., before going to press. Salem is in Roanoke county and 60 miles above Lynchburg, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. The distance from Salem to Bristol is 144 miles, thus leaving a distance of over two hundred miles between Averill and Longstreet. We suppose the only injury we shall sustain from the raid will be the temporary interruption of transportation. It is not at all improbable that the whole party may be caught before they get away.

There are over ten thousand Yankee prisoners at Richmond, and among them 988 commissioned officers.

No More Substitutes.

The "Lord's Anointed" have been provided for.—When the conscript law was passed it was only expected and desired to get the great mass of the poor, non-slaveholding men of the country in the army, and now that being accomplished, and the "Cotton Lords" and all their kith and kin having bought out, down go the brakes and substitution stops. We copy the following action on the subject from the House proceedings of Tuesday. The Senate has concurred and the signature of the President is only wanted to make it a law:

Mr. Miles, from the Military Committee, reported back the Senate bill prohibiting substitution in the army, with the amendment that all of the Senate bill after the words "the Confederate States," &c., be stricken out, so as to make it read—

"*The Congress of the Confederate States do enact*, That no person, liable to military service, shall hereafter be permitted or allowed to furnish a substitute for such service; nor shall any substitute be received, enlisted or enrolled in the military service of the Confederate States."

Mr. Miles advocated the passage of the bill. He said he did not believe that there was any difference of opinion as to the necessity of putting a stop to the evil of substitution. It had grown to an evil of frightful magnitude. He was sorry that he could not show to the House the extent to which this evil had been carried from the rolls of the Adjutant General's office. It was variously estimated that there were in the army some sixty to one hundred thousand substitutes. The experience of our generals shows conclusively, with, no doubt, some few and honorable exceptions, that substitutes formed the most worthless material of the army. It was notorious that substitutes, as a class, constitute the great portion of deserters—probably nine-tenths. No sooner do they receive the money paid them than they desert, and are again in the market ready to sell themselves. It should be stopped finally and forever. The country demands it.

Mr. Conrad addressed the House in support of his amendment to the bill proposing to put in the service all substitutes and all persons who may have furnished substitutes. He said that from a conversation which he had heard that morning at the War Department, that the government attached the greatest importance to the subject of his amendment.

Mr. Chilton believed that the government had the right, and it was so decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, to put everybody in the army when the public exigencies demanded it. But that time had not yet arrived. Where the substitute in the army was not liable to service, he did not think the government could require the principal, for whom he stood, to go into the army.

Mr. Kenan, of Georgia, said that until Congress increased the conscript age the government had not the right to force the principal and substitute in the army. When a law is passed increasing the age he would vote heartily for the amendment of the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. Conrad) putting into the army those persons who may have furnished substitutes.

Mr. Conrad urged his amendment, and, under the call of the previous question, demanded a vote by ayes and noes. The amendment was lost—ayes 30, noes 39. The vote was as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Bell, Boteler, Boyce, Breckinridge, H. W. Bruce, Burnett, Conrad, Conrow, Currin, Curry, Elliott, Farrow, Foote, Freeman, Gaither, Goode, Gray, Hartridge, Holcombe, Johnson, Lewis, Lyon, Miller, Perkins, Preston, Russell, Singleton, Vest, Villere, Welch—30.

NOES—Messrs. Arrington, Ashe, Ayer, Bridgers, Chambliss, Chilton, Clapp, Clark, Clopton, Collier, Crockett, Davidson, Dargan, Dejarnette, Foster, Funsten, Garnett, Gartrell, Graham, Hanly, Hilton, Kenan of Georgia, Kenan of North Carolina, Machen, McDowell, McLean, McQueen, Miles, Moore, Pugh, Sexton, Simpson, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Swann, Trippe, Wright of Tennessee, Wright of Texas—39.

So the amendment of Mr. Conrad proposing to put into the army those persons who have furnished substitutes was rejected by nine majority. It was suggested by several members that it was best not to make the question at this time, but to keep the bill prohibiting substitutes distinct and to itself, and not encumber it with other questions. Had the question of Mr. Conrad been brought up in a special and separate bill it is probable, from the spirit evinced in the House, that the result of the vote would have been different.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Chambliss, of Virginia, spoke in favor of immediate action. Every moment of delay increased the evil. There were men in Richmond putting in substitutes this day. So far as the question of parties who have substitutes being made liable to service, he thought that there were some cases in which the principals could be made to go into the army; other cases where they ought not.

The bill was passed and ordered to be returned forthwith to the Senate for its concurrence therein.

ORDERS FROM BUTLER.—Butler has issued orders from Norfolk, prohibiting, under penalty of fine or imprisonment, or both, the transfer of all property unless the person transferring has returned to his "allegiance" to the United States.

He has also issued an order providing for the enlistment of free colored troops in Virginia and North Carolina, and the care of their families. He says the recruitment of colored troops has become the settled policy of the government, and declares it to be the duty of every officer and private to aid in carrying out that purpose, irrespective of personal predilection. Officers are forbidden to employ able-bodied negroes as servants.

All the territory South of James river is placed under the superintendence of Captain Orlando Brown, Q. M., and all North of the river under Captain C. B. Wilder, A. Q. M. The district of North Carolina is placed under the superintendence of Rev. Horace James, Chaplain.

BRAGG'S LOSS.—The following estimates of our losses in the battles at Lookout and Missionary Ridge were made by a correspondent with the army, and supposed to be about correct:

The following table embraces our casualties during the late battles around Chattanooga, including the affairs on Lookout Mountain and at Ringgold, as well as the battle on Missionary Ridge. It will be seen that our loss in killed and wounded is very slight—a fact which can only be accounted for on the theory that our forces were well protected by their position. The greater part of the loss on the ridge occurred after our lines were broken and subjected to an enfilading fire. The artillery is not included in the table.

Divisions.	Killed.	Wounded.	Total.
Cheatham's	50	342	401
Hindmand's	36	335	391
Walker's	10	95	105
Bate's	45	241	286
Stevenson's	33	316	349
Cleburne's	51	253	404
Stewart's	69	314	383
	323	1,296	2,319
To this should be added our missing, which is less than first reported—say			2,600
Grand total			4,919

From the Standard.]

TREASURER'S REPORT.

As the Legislature assembled soon after the close of the present fiscal year, Mr. Treasurer Worth thought it a suitable occasion to make an annual report to that body of the operations of his department; and we have before us his report copies of which have been printed and laid on the desks of members.

The receipts of the public fund for the year ending September 30th, 1863, amount to $16,208,440 88, which, together with the balance due this fund on the 30th September, of $1,541,993 02, make $17,750,373 90. The disbursements for the same period were $15,078,922 97, leaving on hand on the 1st of October, $2,671,450 93. The receipts of the literary fund for the same period were $508,782 54, and the disbursements $281,691 48. These large receipts and expenditures of the public fund are mainly on account of the military establishment maintained by the State for the purpose of clothing troops and purchasing supplies.

Statement A is an interesting and valuable table prepared by Mr. Worth, showing the total amount of State bonds issued, date of issue, when due, by what authority issued, and for what purpose. The whole amount is $21,132,000, and of this amount $8,949,500 were issued previously to the 20th of May, 1861, and are known as the old coupon and registered bonds. The periods at which the bonds of all kinds will fall due range from 1864 to 1893; the amount, however, which will fall due before 1882 is small, and will be easily provided for by the sinking fund.

The whole amount of the State debt is $26,226,434 90, as follows: Bonded debt $21,132,000, treasury notes in circulation $3,329,828 90, Coupons unpaid $1,156,183, temporary loans $608,423. The whole amount of State treasury notes issued is $5,235,075 05. Of these $1,905,246 15 have been funded or otherwise withdrawn from circulation, leaving the above amount in circulation, of which $2,145,043 90 are of small denominations, and unfundable.

Mr. Worth has issued as few treasury notes as possible, but has used Confedercte currency in all his transactions when not positively directed by the Legislature to pay out treasury notes. The result is that while the treasury notes of other States are only at par, North Carolina unfundable treasury notes (ones and twos) are selling at two for one, and the fundables at 250 to 260. In this, as well as many other respects that might be mentioned, he has exhibited eminent judgment and ability as a financier; and it is fortunate for the State that she has such an officer in this crisis. We make the following extracts from Mr. Worth's report:

THE STATE'S INDEBTEDNESS.

Exhibit A, shows the bonds outstanding against the State, for what purpose, by what authority, and at what date issued, when due, and amount. The amount of these bonds is $21,132,000, but in this sum is embraced $1,500,000, deposited in England as collateral security for the delivery of cotton, which the State has contracted to deliver there. The State has purchased and has on hand cotton probably worth as much, at the price agreed on, as the debt we owe in England. The first class of bonds mentioned in this Exhibit, amounting to $53,000, I do not find mentioned in the reports of my predecessor. They are over-due, and I was not aware that they were in existence until a number of the class were presented for payment. At what time they fell due I am unable to state, not having been able to find any entry in the office showing the date of their issue, or the number and amount issued. They are registered bonds; and I find in the office a book in which the holders of these bonds gave receipts for the semi-annual interest, from which it appears that the total amount of them was $870,000. The books show the payment of $817,000, leaving unpaid $53,000.

Since the 1st of January last, I have sold to the banks, six per cent. bonds, falling due January 1st, 1893, at par, to the amount of $2,665,500 in payment of this amount due to them for temporary loans; and as a means of supplying the Treasury in January and February last, I sold to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at par, out of the same class of bonds, to the amount of $979,500: and to others at an average premium of 3½ per cent., to the amount of $126,000.

The income of the Sinking Fund will probably be much more than sufficient to pay the bonds falling due in 1864 and 1865.

The Farmers' Bank and the Bank of Washington say they have invested as much of their means in stock as their charters authorize them so to invest. The latter bank, through its president, assures me of the willingness of the bank to receive the bonds of the State if its charter were so amended as to authorize it. The latter expresses a preference that the debt remain as it is, but says if compelled to take the payment in Confederate currency or the bonds of the State that the latter will be preferred.

I made known to the Banks of Wadesboro, the Miners' and Planters' Bank and the Branches of the Bank of Cape Fear at Salem and Washington, in the early part of the year, my readiness to pay them in Confederate currency or the 6 per cent. bonds of the State, at par, at their option, and recently repeated the notice. The Bank of Wadesboro' postponed in the first instance, to make any decision, and does not respond to the second notice. One of the Directors of the Miners' and Planters' Bank has lately assured me that they would shortly present the note held by that Bank, and take State bonds, and the two Branches of the Bank of Cape Fear, upon a second notice to them some weeks ago, reply that the subject has been referred to the principal Bank, from which I have received no answer. All the other Banks have accepted the State bonds in satisfaction of the debts due them for temporary loans, amounting to $2,665,500; the Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear, in this city, filed a protest, which was communicated to you at the Extra Session in July last.

Exhibit F, shows the amount of Treasury notes fundable 1st January, 1866, or not fundable at all, which this Department has been authorized to issue; the authority under which they have been or may be issued; their class; when redeemable; the amount of each denomination authorized to be issued; the amount which has been issued, and the amount which may still be issued. The notes, which the Treasurer is still authorized to issue, are as follows:

Notes fundable at pleasure of holder,	$ 863,385
Notes fundable 1st January, 1866,	2,795,280
Notes of $1, $2 and $3, not fundable,	1,050,800
Notes of less denomination than $1,	819,164 95
	$4,528,629 95

Since the 15th February last, the Treasury being amply supplied with Confederate money collected from the Confederate government and other sources, I have deemed it inexpedient to increase the indebtedness of the State by the issue of these notes, excepting where required to do so, to certain counties in possession of the enemy, under the act providing for the wives and families of soldiers in the army; and the denominations less than one dollar, which the necessities of business required for change. As they all command a considerable premium over Confederate notes, if I were to pay them to such claimants as might prefer them, the whole of them would be exhausted before I could use the Confederate notes, and the debts of the State unnecessarily increased. This policy will be continued in future unless your Honorable body shall otherwise direct.

As an offset to its indebtedness, the State holds the bonds of the following Corporations, with which she has exchanged her bonds:

Western Railroad Company,	$ 600,000
Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford R. R. Co.,	1,500,000
City of Raleigh,	200,000
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company,	100,000
Dock of Atlantic and N. C. R. R. Co. for loan under act of 1856,	400,000
	$2 648 000

Also, an unliquidated claim against the Confederate government, supposed to amount to about $4,000,000. The $1,500,000 sent to Europe, as collateral security of cotton debt, in arriving at the real indebtedness of the State, should not be considered as a debt, because the State owns cotton, supposed to be sufficient to pay the debt.

In this connection it should also be borne in mind that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund hold State stocks to the amount of $1,519,000, and Confederate 7 per cent. bonds to the amount of $300,000, and, besides the interest accruing on this Fund, it is being rapidly increased by dividends from Railroads.

I have endeavored to co-operate in every legitimate way with the Commissioners of the Fund in investing its income. The judicious manner in which it has been managed, and its rapid increase, derived from our large investments in works of internal improvements, gives the best assurance to the holders of our bonds that they will be punctually paid at maturity, and constitute one of the chief elements of the high premium which our bonds command in the market. The Commissioners of this Fund will probably report to you more fully during your session.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

By the act of the first session of your honorable body, the sum of $125,000 was appropriated to the support of the Lunatic Asylum for the years 1863 and 1864, "provided the aggregate amount for such year shall not exceed the sum of $62,500." Owing to the depreciation of the currency, this sum proved to be insufficient for the support of the institution. The drafts of the Executive Committee for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1863, which have been paid, amount to 70,000; and since the 30th September, 1863, their drafts have been paid to amount of $45,000. It has happened before, that the Treasurer has had to take the responsibility of overpaying the appropriation for the support of this Institution, and subsequent sessions of the General Assembly have ratified such payments.

At a period when currency and prices are so deranged, it is impossible to make estimates with reasonable approximation to accuracy, and it is a bad practice for the Treasurer to pay money not authorized by law. I hope the General Assembly will either authorize the Executive Committee to draw for such sums as they deem necessary, or make such other provisions as they may deem best to avoid the evil.

APPROPRIATION FOR THE SUPPORT OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

This appriation of $1,000,000 contemplated the payment of the whole sum at once. In January and February last there was not enough money in the Treasury to meet other drafts on it, and the only means of raising this amount would have been the Sale of State bonds to an amount so large as would have been likely to depreciate their value in market. Believing that the object of the appropriation would be as well accomplished by paying this appropriation in four equal instalments, and that in this way it could be met without recourse to the sale of State bonds, I have adopted this course, and to save expense and inconvenience to the County Courts, I sent them drafts quarterly, and notified them that if they would inform me in what bank it would be most convenient to them to receive the money, I would place funds in such bank to meet the drafts. The banks have obligingly co-operated with me in carrying out this plan.

These drafts have all been issued, but many of them have not been presented for payment. The same is the case as to the warrants of the Comptroller in favor of the Chairman of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools.

It is believed that they are withheld in the hope that at some future period payment may be had in better currency.

SETTLEMENT OF THE STATE'S CLAIM AGAINST THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

Under the authority of the act providing ways and means for supplying the Treasury, ratified 20th December, 1862, I appointed P. H. Winston, Esq., of Bertie, to collect the debt due to this State from the Confederate government. As soon as the vouchers could be put in order by the State Auditor, he went with them to Richmond and entered upon the duty, and has since diligently prosecuted it. Much of it has been passed upon by the Confederate Auditor, and the work is now progressing, and it is expected that at an early day a considerable part of the amount advanced by the State in payment of her troops will be paid, and that the whole claim will be passed upon by the auditing officers at an early day. It consists of a vast number of items, sustained by a great many vouchers, not always in the best shape, and necessarily requires much labor and research.

THE PAYMENT OF OUR EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS.

Not having succeeded in collecting any of the foregoing claim from the Confederate government, I have not felt authorized to notify the holders of our 8 per cent. bonds, of my readiness to pay them, or to give them 6 per cent. bonds, if they should prefer them, in exchange for the 8 per cent. bonds.

The salaries of the two clerks in this department are less than they should be if they were paid in specie. They are the cashiers of the department, and upon their fidelity and skill depends the accuracy of the accounts to be kept in it. True economy requires that they should at all times be paid a liberal salary. Their present compensation is totally inadequate to their support.

It must be manifest to any one at all acquainted with the duties of this department that it ought to have two contiguous rooms: one for the Treasurer and one for the clerical force. I respectfully submit it, whether another assignment of the rooms of the capitol cannot be made to effect this end without detriment or inconvenience to any other department.

The office hours of the Treasury, as now prescribed by law, are from 9 to 12, and from 2 to 5 o'clock. Nearly all the payments are made by checks on the banks, which close at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The time from 12 till 2, when the office is now closed, is much more important to the public than from 2 till 5 p. m. The clerks should have some time, with closed doors, to make up the cash accounts, post the books, &c. I respectfully submit that it would be more convenient for the public, and that the duties of the office could be better performed if the office were required to be kept open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m., and closed afterwards.

The act of 1856, chap. 16, authorizes the holders of State bonds to have them registered. Very many avail themselves of its provisions. I respectfully submit that the assistant clerk of this department ought to be allowed a small fee for this service, to be paid by the party requiring such registration.

THE CURRENCY.

It is manifest that if something efficient be not speedily done vastly to diminish the volume of Confederate currency, that it will soon cease to answer the purpose of money. The Confederate Congress alone can furnish the remedy, if the disease be capable of cure. It seems to me certain that it will not be found in any plan which savors of repudiation, nor in voluntary funding. If it be possible to reduce the circulation to a tolerably healthy state, it must be done by taxation; and if funding constitute a part of the plan, it should be done at a very low rate of interest. I recommend taxation to raise the means to meet any considerable appropriation you may deem it expedient to make. I deem the ways and means now provided sufficient to meet present appropriations, if the currency shall not grow worse, and if the demands of the military departments of the State shall not be greater in the future than they have been the past year.

Every Sheriff promptly paid the public taxes due on or before October 1st, 1863, amounting to $1,808,399 93, excepting the sheriffs of the following counties, which are believed to be in possession of the enemy, to wit: Beaufort, Hyde, Chowan, Perquimans, Washington, Gates, Carteret, Pasquotank, Currituck, Camden, Jones, Craven and Tyrrell.

The sheriffs and tax collectors throughout the State acted with commendable promptitude under your act of the extra session in July last; and $1,564,100 was received in time, and funded in 7 per cent. bonds of the Confederate States.

WANTED.

500 BUSHELS OR LESS, OF WHEAT, FOR which the highest market price will be paid, on delivery at my Mills on Neuse river.

Dec 18-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

WANTED,

$20,000 IN NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY Notes, 1s and 2s, wanted for which the highest premium will be paid.

Oct 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Dec. 15th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 6. }

I THE FOLLOWING ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of North Carolina is published for the information of all concerned:

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD FOR HOME DEFENCE.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That neither the Governor of this State, nor the officers acting under an act ratified on the 5th day of July, 1863, entitled "An act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence," shall call out for drill or muster the persons enrolled under said act, oftener than once a month in company drill, or oftener than twice a year in battalion drill, which battalion drills shall take the place of the company drills for the month in which they are appointed, unless when called into actual service to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, or to execute the laws of the State.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor shall have the power to use the Guards for Home Defence for the purpose of arresting conscripts and deserters; *Provided*, they shall not be ordered upon this duty beyond the limits of the counties in which they reside or the counties adjacent thereto.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That in addition to the exemptions contained in the act to which this is an amendment, there shall be exempt county commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army," regular millers, blacksmiths who have established shops, necessary operatives in factories and foundries, the Attorney General, Solicitors of the several circuits and counties, physicians of five years' practice, contractors with the State or Confederate government, one editor to each newspaper and the necessary compositors, mail carriers, professors in colleges and teachers in academies; *Provided*, that this exemption shall only apply to the drills specified in this bill and not to service when the Guard for Home Defence is called into the field.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That for failure to attend at battalion or regimental drill, each field officer shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, each Captain and other officers who shall fail to muster and drill their companies the times appointed, shall forfeit and pay for each failure fifty dollars, and if a non-commissioned officer or private shall fail to attend at any drill, he shall forfeit and pay not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars; *Provided*, that every absentee shall be allowed until the next muster to make his excuse. The fines shall be adjudged by regimental and company courts martial and judgments are to be entered up and the fines collected in the same mode and in accordance with the provisions of the Militia Law of North Carolina, passed at the second extra session of the General Assembly, 1861.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That the Surgeon General by and with the advice and consent of the Governor may appoint surgical boards, not exceeding three, composed of two physicians each, who shall declare by their certificates those persons who shall be exempt from service under the act to which this is an amendment, on account of mental or physical disability, and they shall receive the pay of their rank and traveling expenses, to be determined by the Adjutant General.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted* That the Guard for home defence, should they be called into service by the Governor, shall receive the same pay, rations and allowances as soldiers in the Confederate States' service, and shall be subject to the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That when the pressure of public danger shall not prevent the observance of such a rule, the said Guard for home defence shall not be called into service *en masse*, but by drafts of a number of men from each convenient company, so as to make up the aggregate force required.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its ratification.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this the 14th day of December, A. D., 1863.

R. S. DONNELL, S. H. C.
GILES MEBANE, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

I, JNO. P. H. RUSS, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 14th December, 1863.

J. P. H. RUSS,
Sec. of State.

II. The company drills required by the 1st section of the foregoing act will take place on the second Saturday in the months of January, February, March, May, June, July, August, September, November, and December, and the Battalion drills on the second Saturday in the months of April and October.

III. The 3d section of the foegoing act is construed to mean that the parties enumerated are exempt from drills, apprehending deserters, and other ordinary duty of the Guard for home defence, but are not exempt from duty when the Guard for home defence is called into service to repel invasion, suppress insurrection or to execute the laws of the State.

By order of Govenor VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
Dec 18-6t Adjutant General

All daily papers in the State copy one week and other papers two weeks.

TO THE HOLDERS OF NORTH CAROLINA EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
RALEIGH, Dec. 17th, 1863. }

BY THE TERMS OF THE ORDINANCE OF THE Convention, under which all the 8 per cent. bonds of this State were issued, they are payable at the pleasure of the State; and by the 5th section of the act of the General Assembly, ratified 20th December, 1862, the Treasurer is directed to raise funds as therein prescribed and to pay off by the 1st day of January, 1865, the State bonds bearing 8 per cent. interest, unless the holders of said bonds will exchange them for 6 per cent. bonds payable on the 1st of January, 1893, with coupons for the interest, payable semi-annually at the Treasury, in which case he is authorised and directed to make such exchange. The Treasury being now provided with the funds contemplated by said Act, I hereby notify all holders of said 8 per cent. bonds, to present them at the Treasury for payment or exchange for 6 per cent. bonds.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Public Treasurer.

The word "by," which is in the act as ratified, is omitted by accident in the printed act. Dec 18-6t

The State Journal and Richmond Examiner will please copy six times and send account to the Treasurer.

NEGROES WANTED.

I WISH TO HIRE FIFTY OR SIXTY NEGROES—men, women and boys—for the ensuing year, to be employed in the manufacture of potash and saltpetre for the Confederate Government. The negroes will be taken immediately, if desired by their owners. Good quarters and rations will be furnished them.

WOOD WANTED.

I also wish to lease a tract of land containing a good growth of hickory, postoak and blackjack timber, and on which is a stream of water or a good pump. The timber I will buy as it stands in the forrest. It is desirable that the land shall be within at least six miles of a railroad station.

This land is wanted for the purpose of establishing government potash works, and as the ashes used in the manufacture of potash will not be removed from the premises a rare opportunity is here presented to obtain an advertiser. Apply to me at Greensborough, N. C.

C. R. BARNEY.
Dec 18-3t Agent C. S. N. & M. Bureau.

STOCK IN BANK OF N. C. AT AUCTION

AT 11 O'CLOCK ON TUESDAY, 22D OF DECEMber, we will sell to the highest bidder, FIVE SHARES in the stock of the Bank of N. C., if not previously sold at private sale.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Dec 18-td Auctioneers.

COTTON AT AUCTION.

ON THE 22D INSTANT WE WILL SELL AT AUction, THIRTEEN BALES OF COTTON, at Columbus, Ga.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Dec 18-td Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IN THE TOWN OF HENDERson, Granville county, N. C., on the 23d of this month, a lot of Hotel Furniture of every description and of good quality.

SAM'L E. PHILLIPS,
Dec 18-td Ex'r of Martha R. Phillips, dec'd

BLACK INK! BLACK INK!!

CONGLETON'S VERY SUPERIOR BLACK INK for sale in large or small quantities. The bottle serve as ink stands. Price per gross $45.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Dec 18-2w* Raleigh, N. C.

ALMANACS! ALMANACS!!

A NEW SUPPLY ON HAND FOR 1864. SINGLE copies 25. Deductions made for 1 doz. or more. Send orders soon or you will be too late.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
Dec 18-2w* Raleigh, N. C.